



CORRECTION

Correction to: Real-World Outcomes in Historically Underserved Patients with Chronic Hepatitis C Infection Treated with Glecaprevir/Pibrentasvir

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Correction to: Infect Dis Ther

<https://doi.org/10.1007/s40121-021-00455-1>

In the Original publication of the article the key summary points were incorrectly published.

This has been corrected here.

Key Summary Points

Why carry out this study

The global elimination of HCV infection is a possibility with the availability of short-course pangenotypic direct-acting antivirals, however rapid expansion of treatment to historically marginalized patients is necessary to achieve the goal of elimination.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s40121-021-00455-1>.

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This multinational study presents the efficacy, safety, and patient-reported outcomes of treatment with G/P in historically underserved patient populations in real-world settings.

What was learned from the study?

Overall, G/P treatment was highly effective with a cure rate of 98% and well-tolerated across a broad range of marginalized patients with chronic HCV and single or dual comorbidities.

Results from this real-world analysis address current gaps in clinical knowledge regarding impact on quality of life and G/P treatment led to improvements in health-related quality of life and reductions in fatigue.

These results further support the use of an 8-week short-course G/P in underserved patients including those with substance abuse and psychiatric comorbidities.

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